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enable the payment of the interest due May 15, 1918. The interest on the advances has been paid up to April 15, 1919, the interest due from May 15, 1918, to that date having been paid out of Treasury loans for which the United States holds Belgian obligations, which, however, were made after November 11, 1918, the date of the armistice. This latter advance would not come within the terms of the agreement above mentioned. If, therefore, the United States accepts payment of Belgian obligations given before the armistice by receiving a corresponding amount of German obligations, it would seem that it should receive German obligations amounting to \$171,780,000 with interest from April 15, 1919.

Although it is understood that England and France will take their share of the German bonds when received by Belgium, I am informed that the Reparation Commission has not as yet finally determined the details of the issuance of the necessary bonds by the German Government. A recommendation at this time that suitable legislative action should be taken may appear somewhat premature, but in view of the approaching termination of my Administration I have brought this matter to your attention, hoping that suitable action may be taken at the appropriate time.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 22, 1921.*

PROTOCOL SIGNED ON BEHALF OF GERMANY UPON THE DEPOSIT OF RATIFICATIONS OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES ¹

Paris, January 10, 1920

(Translation)

At the moment of proceeding to the first deposit of ratifications of the Treaty of Peace, it is placed on record that the following obligations, which Germany had undertaken to execute by the armistice conventions and supplementary agreements, had not been executed or have not been completely fulfilled:

1. Armistice Convention of the 11th November, 1918,² clause VII; obligation to deliver 5,000 locomotives and 150,000 wagons. Forty-two locomotives and 4,460 wagons are still to be delivered.
2. Armistice Convention of the 11th November, 1918, clause XII; obligation to withdraw the German troops in Russian territory within the frontiers of Germany as soon as the Allies shall think

¹ British Parliamentary Papers, 1921 (Cmd. 1325), p. 6.

² The Armistice Convention of Nov. 11, 1918 was printed in SUPPLEMENT to this JOURNAL for April, 1919 (Vol. 13), p. 97; the conventions prolonging the Armistice, dated Dec. 13, 1918, Jan. 16, 1919, and Feb. 16, 1919, were printed in the SUPPLEMENT for October, 1919, pp. 387, 388 and 392.

- the moment suitable. The withdrawal of these troops has not been effected, despite the reiterated instructions of the 27th August, the 27th September and the 10th October, 1919.
3. Armistice Convention of the 11th November, 1918, clause XIV; obligation to cease at once all requisitions, seizures or coercive measures in Russian territory. The German troops have continued to have recourse to such measures.
 4. Armistice Convention of the 11th November, 1918, clause XIX; obligation to return immediately all documents, specie, stocks, shares, paper money, together with plant for the issue thereof, affecting public or private interests in the invaded countries. The complete lists of specie and securities carried off, collected or confiscated by the Germans in the invaded countries have not been supplied.
 5. Armistice Convention of the 11th November, 1918, clause XXII; obligation to surrender all German submarines. Destruction of the German submarine *U. C. 48* off Ferrol by order of her German commander, and destruction in the North Sea of certain submarines proceeding to England for surrender.
 6. Armistice Convention of the 11th November, 1918, clause XXIII; obligation to maintain in Allied ports the German warships designated by the Allied and Associated Powers, these ships being intended to be ultimately handed over. Clause XXXI; obligation not to destroy any ship before delivery. Destruction of the said ships at Scapa Flow on the 21st June, 1919.
 7. Protocol of the 17th December, 1918, annex to the Armistice Convention of the 13th December, 1918; obligation to restore the works of art and artistic documents carried off in France and Belgium. All the works of art removed into the unoccupied parts of Germany have not been restored.
 8. Armistice Convention of the 16th January, 1919, clause III, and protocol 392/1, additional clause III, of the 25th July, 1919; obligation to hand over agricultural machinery in the place of the supplementary railway material provided for in tables 1 and 2 annexed to the protocol of Spa of the 17th December, 1918. The following machines had not been delivered on the stipulated date of the 1st October, 1919: 40 "Heucke" steam plough outfits; all the cultivators for the outfits; all the spades; 1,500 shovels; 1,130 T. F. 23/26 ploughs; 1,765 T. F. 18/21 ploughs; 1,512 T. F. 23/26 ploughs; 629 T. F. o m. 20 Brabant ploughs; 1,205 T. F. o m. 26 Brabant ploughs; 4,282 harrows of 2 k. 500; 2,157 steel cultivators; 966 2 m. 50 manure distributors; 1,608 3 m. 50 manure distributors.
 9. Armistice Convention of the 16th January, 1919, clause VI; obli-

gation to restore the industrial material carried off from French and Belgian territory. All this material has not been restored.

10. Convention of the 16th January, 1919, clause VIII; obligation to place the German merchant fleet under the control of the Allied and Associated Powers. A certain number of ships whose delivery had been demanded under this clause have not yet been handed over.
11. Protocols of the Conferences of Brussels of the 13th and 14th March, 1919; obligation not to export war material of all kinds. Exportation of aeronautical material to Sweden, Holland and Denmark.

A certain number of the above provisions which have not been executed or have not been executed in full have been renewed by the treaty of the 28th June, 1919, whose coming into force will *ipso facto* render the sanctions there provided applicable. This applies particularly to the various measures to be taken on account of reparation.

Further, the question of the evacuation of the Baltic provinces has been the subject of an exchange of notes and of decisions which are being carried out. The Allied and Associated Powers expressly confirming the contents of their notes, Germany by the present protocol undertakes to continue to execute them faithfully and strictly.

Finally, as the Allied and Associated Powers could not allow to pass without penalty the other failures to execute the armistice conventions and violations so serious as the destruction of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, the destruction of *U. C. 48* off Ferrol and the destruction in the North Sea of certain submarines on their way to England for surrender, Germany undertakes—

1.—A. To hand over as reparation for the destruction of the German fleet at Scapa Flow:—

- (a) Within sixty days from the date of the signature of the present protocol and in the conditions laid down in the second paragraph of Article 185. of the Treaty of Peace the five following light cruisers: *Königsberg, Pillau, Graudenz, Regensburg, Strassburg.*
- (b) Within ninety days from the date of the signature of the present protocol, and in good condition and ready for service in every respect, such a number of floating docks, floating cranes, tugs and dredgers, equivalent to a total displacement of 400,000 tons, as the Principal Allied and Associated Powers may require. As regards the docks, the lifting power will be considered as the displacement. In the number of docks referred to above there will be about 75 per cent. of docks over 10,000 tons. The whole of this material will be handed over on the spot.

B. To deliver within ten days from the signature of the present protocol a complete list of all floating docks, floating cranes, tugs and dredgers which are German property. This list, which will be delivered to the Naval Inter-Allied Commission of Control referred to in Article 209 of the Treaty of Peace, will specify the material which on the 11th November, 1918, belonged to the German Government or in which the German Government had at that date an important interest.

C. The officers and men who formed the crews of the warships sunk at Scapa Flow and who are at present detained by the Principal Allied and Associated Powers will, with the exception of those whose surrender is provided for by Article 228 of the Treaty of Peace, be repatriated at latest when Germany has carried out the provisions of paragraphs A and B above.

D. The destroyer *B. 98* will be considered as one of the forty-two destroyers whose delivery is provided for by Article 185 of the Treaty of Peace.

2. To hand over within ten days from the signature of the present protocol the engines and motors of the submarines *U. 137* and *U. 138* as compensation for the destruction of *U. C. 48*.

3. To pay to the Allied and Associated Governments before the 31st January, 1920, the value of the aeronautical material exported, in accordance with the decision which will be given and the valuation which will be made and notified by the Aeronautical Inter-Allied Commission of Control referred to in Article 210 of the Treaty of Peace.

In the event of Germany not fulfilling these obligations within the periods laid down above, the Allied and Associated Powers reserve the right to take all military or other measures of coercion which they may consider appropriate.

Done at Paris, the 10th day of January, 1920, at 4 P.M.

V. SIMSON,
FREIHERR VON LERSNER.

ALLIED NOTE TO PRESIDENT OF GERMAN DELEGATION RESPECTING WAR
CRIMINALS ¹

Paris, May 7, 1920

(Translation)

Sir,

When transmitting to the German Government the appended list,² drawn up in order to put into execution the decisions taken by the Supreme Allied Council in London, the Allied Powers consider it necessary, while confirming the reply made to the German observations relating to the surrender of guilty persons, to add the following communication, which is intended to determine the exact state of the question.

¹ British Parliamentary Papers, 1921 (Cmd. 1325), p. 110.

² Omitted.